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Surplus Food Stamps To Be Put Into Effect Monday of Next Week

Retail merchants in California will receive approximately \$24,000,000 in new business during the next year and a half under the new food stamp plan being put into effect by the State Relief Administration, according to Walter Chambers, S.R.A. administrator for the state.

Chambers said the figure is based on the present relief load being carried by the S.R.A. and past participation by clients in the direct distribution of surplus commodities without the use of stamps.

"Merchants will receive a profit on the various surpluses named by the United States Department of Agriculture," Chambers said. "The list, which varies frequently, at present includes such items as butter, raisins, rice, pork lard, pork, corn meal, shell eggs, dried prunes, fresh pears, fresh apples, fresh oranges, fresh grapefruit, hominy grits, dry beans, onions and wheat and graham flour.

"At present these items are being distributed free directly to the relief recipient without any profit whatsoever to the retailer.

Details of Distribution

"The person receiving public assistance can choose any brand of merchandise directly from the merchant's shelves, just as any other customer does."

The plan is expected to get under way first in San Francisco on December 18.

Divided between northern and southern California, the \$24,000,000 in added business would amount to the following:

Northern California, which has 43.6 per cent of the relief load, or 111,913 persons, \$10,464,000.

Southern California, which has 56.5 per cent of the relief load, or 164,219 persons, \$13,536,000.

More food and a greater variety of it will be made available to persons receiving public assistance under the stamp plan, which will first be inaugurated in San Francisco County, one of the state's largest counties. Later the plan will be extended to other counties.

Arrangements for the plan are contained in an agreement signed between the Federal Surplus Commodities Corp. and the S.R.A. with the approval of Governor Culbert L. Olson.

Persons entitled to use the stamps will be those receiving S.R.A. assistance, working on Works Project Administration jobs, receiving assistance from counties, or receiving old-age assistance, or dependent children's and blind aid.

Two Kinds of Stamps

These will be eligible to receive free blue surplus food stamps, providing they buy orange colored food stamps with a part of their W.P.A. or relief checks. The orange colored stamps are to be bought at the rate of approximately \$4 per month per person for each member of the family. These orange colored stamps will be good for the purchase of any food usually sold in a retail food store.

Purchases made with the blue stamps will be in addition to, and not in place of, regular purchases.

For each \$1 worth of orange stamps bought the family will receive 50 cents' worth of free blue

stamps. For example, a family which buys \$16 worth of orange stamps will get \$8 worth of blue surplus food stamps without extra cost.

The blue stamps can be used only for obtaining surplus food products. Each one will be good for 25 cents' worth. The orange stamps, also worth 25 cents, will be good for any food product as well as for such grocery items as starch, soap, matches and other things. They will not be good for beer, wine, liquor or any kind of tobacco.

First of the orange and blue federal food stamps will be sold to the first of San Francisco's 70,000 persons receiving public assistance at 9 a. m. on December 18, was the official announcement this week of Walter Chambers, state relief administrator.

"As our share of the work of introducing the Federal Surplus Commodities Food Stamp Plan in San Francisco, the S.R.A. is opening stamp-issuing offices in three San Francisco districts—Fillmore, the Mission and North Beach"—Chambers said.

"They will be open for business on the morning of December 18 and will continue in operation from 9 to 4 every day. We have planned operations carefully to cut out red tape and waiting in lines." Addresses of the offices Chambers gave as 1663 Mission street, 1375 Eddy street and 998 Columbus avenue. He said an S.R.A. employee would be in each office a week before sale of stamps begins to answer questions and explain the workings of the food stamp plan.

Chambers explained the co-operative program of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and the State Relief Administration as one of "team work" in launching the stamp plan on a scale wider than ever attempted before.

"San Francisco was the first city in California chosen for introduction of the stamp plan by the federal agency," he said, "but the plan will be extended elsewhere in the state as fast as is reasonable and practical."

A revolving fund of \$75,000 has been set up by the S.R.A. for financing the sale of stamps in San Francisco, he pointed out, so that everything will be ready to go on December 18.

Restrains Martinez Unions

Two Martinez union locals were restrained last week from picketing a garage at Pittsburg, and the Contra Costa Building Trades Council business agent was fined \$100 for violating a picketing restraining order.

Teamster and machinist unions were ordered to stop picketing a garage when the judge found the eight employees of the firm had resigned from the unions.

In the other case Russell Roberts was ordered to pay \$100 because pickets continued to march around a real estate tract despite orders to cease by the Superior Court. The union claimed it was not picketing the real estate operator named in the restraining order but a contractor. But the court found Roberts responsible.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS IN 1940

Social Security Board officials estimate that approximately 912,000 persons will receive benefits during 1940—the first year payments are made under the old-age insurance plan of the Social Security Act.

LaFollette Committee Starts Investigation Of State Agriculture

Crowds packed the hearing room in the post office building Monday last as the LaFollette Committee officially opened its long-awaited investigation of the Associated Farmers and other anti-labor groups.

Governor Culbert Olson, called to testify on the opening day, sternly rebuked district attorneys and sheriffs who had been involved in the recent cotton strike and demanded that they turn over materials requested by the committee.

The officials, Sheriff W. O. Justice and District Attorney George Mordecai and Sheriff George Overhold, who had refused to supply subpoenaed records and files to the committee, received telegrams from Olson which requested that they turn over the material immediately.

"I take advantage of this occasion to serve notice to employers and to employees, and in particular to law enforcement agencies in the rural counties, that we intend to maintain not only civil liberties but the public peace in this state," the governor said.

Charges Against Officials

The sheriffs and district attorneys in question are said to have permitted Associated Farmer goon squads to beat and harass cotton strikers in Madera and Fresno counties, and then later arrested and brought charges against the strikers.

"I intend to follow up such incidents as the disturbance in Madera this fall and to see to it, in this and in all other similar incidents, that the law is not enforced with an unequal hand," the governor said further.

"As long as workers are not organized in California agriculture they are likely to be subjected to discriminatory treatment of one kind or another," he said.

In the opening testimony Wednesday morning Chief Counsel Henry Fowler of the LaFollette Committee presented the outline of the committee's investigation and laid the ground for the hearings.

"Since 1933 there have been 183 strikes in California agriculture," he said. "In sixty-five of these acts of violence civil and criminal disturbance have been reported."

Fowler presented further charts and statistics which showed California agricultural labor troubles and civil liberty violations far in excess of any part of the country. Speaking of county anti-picketing ordinances, Fowler showed that they coincided with the major agricultural areas and were almost identical in appearance. That the Associated Farmers sponsored these acts has long been claimed by farm authorities.

Paul Taylor, University of California economist, in a 10,000-word testimony, gave a complete picture of the agricultural labor problem of the state and branched out to include the entire nation on some aspects. Taylor drew a sharp line between the small working farmer and the Associated (corporation) farmer. He showed that over a third of

(Continued on Page Two)

Anti-Usury Statutes Effective From Dec. 9

Those who have led the long fight to end usury and racketeering practices in the small loan field in California marked Saturday, December 9, as a red-letter day on their calendars. On that date the new 1939 personal property brokers' acts went officially into effect. Finance companies also received copies of the State Division of Corporations' new rules and regulations governing small loan transactions.

Highlight of the new acts is that charges on loans under \$100 are limited to 2½ per cent per month, and on loans from \$100 to \$300, to 2 per cent per month.

The acts, which would otherwise have gone into effect September 19, were held up by a referendum, but were approved by a popular majority of over one million votes at the November 7 election.

In releasing the State Division of Corporations' new rules and regulations governing personal property lenders, Fred A. Weller, chief assistant commissioner, urged that borrowers be careful to insist upon their rights under the new statutes and rules. He specifically called the public's attention to the following provisions which now serve to protect borrowers from usurious and unfair practices:

(1) All finance companies making small loans, with or without security, must be licensed by the state; (2) total rates of charge cannot exceed 2½ per cent on unpaid balances under \$100 and 2 per cent on unpaid balances from \$100 to \$300; (3) the lender cannot require that any charges be paid in advance; (4) no lender or broker may exact any charge whatsoever unless a loan is actually made; (5) if illegal charges are made the borrower need not repay any part of the loan or interest; (6) the

borrower is entitled to receive the full face amount of the loan and note he signs; (7) forcing frequent renewals for the purpose of exacting additional charges is prevented and prohibited; (8) the finance company must make a full disclosure to the borrower of all charges made and must give him a signed statement and copies of all loan papers.

Weller pointed out that while the new laws did not specifically limit charges on loans over \$300, borrowers should carefully scrutinize charges made on such transactions. "As a matter of common sense," he said, "rates on loans over \$300 should be much lower than 2 per cent per month. The Division of Corporations is advised that attempts will be made to continue exorbitant charges on larger loans. The borrowing public should be on guard."

Senator LaFollette

(Continued from Page One)

the small farmers in the state employed no hired labor at all.

Professor Taylor's Warning

"Plainly," he said, "the activities of these small farmers, and the large additional percentage who employ but little labor, are not part of the problem which your committee is here to study. Labor troubles in agriculture," Taylor said, "occurred between those individuals or corporations who are more properly called 'agricultural employers' (rather than farmers) and the numerous workers they employ." Warning that the migratory problem in California was a "preview" of what would happen in agricultural areas throughout the country, Taylor said:

"This very thought is startling—every American farmer who is in the path of these forces is potentially an agricultural laborer who some day may be forced to depend for subsistence on wages earned by working on the land of another."

From the materials collected it was apparent that the committee would cover every major agricultural strike since 1933. In particular the recent cotton strike, the Earl Fruit Company strike in Marysville, the Salinas cotton strike, the Stockton cannery strike, the apricot strike in 1937 were mentioned, with plenty of information on the waterfront situation.

At the close of the hearings Wednesday the committee adjourned until December 13, at which time witnesses were called for further probing of anti-labor activities.

Four hundred miles of link sausages wrapped in "skin" made from cotton lint are eaten by the American people every day.

Ready-to-Serve Food Workers Sign Contracts

Progress in the organization of and contract relations with the ready-to-serve canned food specialty industry of the San Francisco Bay area, which processes products for the national market, was reported this week by Packers and Preserve Workers' Union No. 20989, American Federation of Labor, of San Francisco.

Contracts marking an important step in organizing the industry were signed by three firms, it was announced by Lawrence T. Bregante, president of the union, and Bregante made a plea to all members of organized labor to give preference to the products and brands of the three firms.

The contracts, which are retroactive to July 1, 1939, provide for 100 per cent union shops, strict seniority, eight-hour day and forty-hour week, with time and one-half for overtime, and one week's vacation with pay after thirty-five weeks' employment during the preceding year. The base pay rate is 50 cents an hour for women and 65 cents an hour for men, ranging up to 85 cents an hour.

These Firms Should Be Patronized

The firms involved and their brands of specialties are the Marlo Packing Company, manufacturers of Marlo, Deal and Del Ray products; the Superba Packing Company, with Superba, Calstate and Tops brands, and the Workman Packing Company, with I.X.L., Workman and K. & S. brands.

The list of specialty ready-to-serve products manufactured in various sizes by one or all of the firms includes nearly two score items, such as chicken fricasse, chili con carne, chile with beans, chile without beans, chili-mac (chili with macaroni), chicken tamales, turkey tamales, beef tamales, California tamales, tamale cocktails, chicken enchiladas, beef enchiladas and plain enchiladas, beef stew, corned beef hash, breakfast sausage, meat patties, meat balls and Italian sauce, lamb stew, vegetable beef dinner, pork and beans, red beans with pork, lima beans with ham, Garbanzo beans, butter beans, spaghetti and meat, Royal Italian spaghetti, chicken ravioli, plain ravioli, mushroom sauce and gravy, Italian sauce, chicken vegetable soup, chicken broth, beef broth, pea soup, and Spanish rice.

"We are very fortunate in obtaining the contracts we have in this industry and thereby gaining an organizational foothold," Bregante said.

Chance to Help Fellow Workers

"There are other workers in the industry who are not enjoying as satisfactory conditions as our members in these plants, and we are interested in proving to their employers that labor is an important factor in buying products of firms which deal fairly with labor.

"Because the products of the firms which have signed contracts are sold nationally we are appealing to members of labor to aid the cause by asking for the brands and products of these firms when buying ready-to-serve food and thereby help their fellow workers," Bregante added.

The contracts have the approval of the California State Federation of Labor, with which Packers and Preserve Workers' Union No. 20989 is affiliated.

UNION TO DISTRIBUTE TOYS

Christmas toys will be distributed among several hundred underprivileged children at a Yuletide party sponsored by the Public Works Employees' Union, Local 978, at Civic Auditorium December 16. A 100-foot Christmas tree, to be decorated by union members, will be shipped from Hetch Hetchy for the occasion. Requests for invitations should be telephoned to Thomas Hawkins, president of the union.

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Apprenticeship Council Reports Good Progress

Official approval of the first apprenticeship labor standards agreement entered into by any California group in the automotive industry was announced this week by George G. Kidwell, administrator of apprenticeship under the Shelley-Maloney Act of 1939.

Automotive Industries, Inc., of Alameda and Contra Costa counties, and Local Union No. 1516, International Association of Machinists, are parties to the agreement, says Kidwell, which will control the training of some three hundred young men in the automotive repair industry in those counties. George Rosecrans, member of the California Apprenticeship Council set up under the new act, is named as co-ordinator.

In a letter to John H. Janusch of Oakland, secretary of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee under the new set-up, Kidwell said:

"I want to take this opportunity of extending my compliments for the work that has been done and to express my appreciation to the organizations involved. I am sure this forward step will be a real help in instituting this program in other areas throughout California."

At the same time Kidwell, who, as director of the State Department of Industrial Relations, is ex-officio administrator of apprenticeship, announced that 500 young men at the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation of Burbank, Calif., would be benefited by a labor standards agreement entered into by the company, through R. Randall Irwin, its manager of industrial relations and member of the California Apprenticeship Council, and the plant's local of the International Association of Machinists. This, too, is the first in its field, and no doubt will be followed throughout the aircraft industry.

Both agreements were negotiated by J. A. Wright, field representative, Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, and Archie J. Mooney, secretary of the California Apprenticeship Council.

Statistics on Migrants

Exploding the popular belief that California's migrant agricultural population is composed in the main of itinerants from the dust bowl states, Mexicans and other racial groups, a recent survey conducted by the State Department of Employment under the direction of Chairman J. L. Matthews on migrants entering the San Joaquin Valley from the South during the recent harvest season presents an entirely different picture.

Matthews indicated that of the total number of migrants entering the San Joaquin Valley in search of agricultural work since June 15 of the present year, 60.67 per cent were residents of California and but 10.52 per cent were from the State of Oklahoma, 9.15 per cent from Arizona, 7.4 per

cent from Texas and 2.69 per cent from the State of Arkansas. Thirty other states each were the point of origin for less than 1 per cent of the other workers.

Significant was the fact that 87 per cent of all agricultural labor was white and but 9.2 per cent were Mexican and 3.8 per cent negro.

This survey, which was the first of its kind ever taken of agricultural labor in California, was conducted over a period of 19 weeks, July 15 to December 5, by the State Department of Employment at their roadside information and registration station on the state highway nine miles south of Bakersfield.

Buy Union Label Gifts

By I. M. ORNBURN, Secretary-Treasurer A. F. of L. Union
Label Trades Department

I wonder if American consumers know how they could make Christmas this year the merriest one in all history? It could be done if all purchases were confined to only union label and American-made merchandise. It would be an economic boycott against the goods of nations at war. Above all, it would raise the labor standards of all American workers. The purchase of gifts that are made under union conditions would increase the purchasing power, which is the only method of restoring permanent prosperity to our beloved land.

During the Christmas shopping period more merchandise is purchased than during any other time of the year. While we do not desire to curtail our general drive for union label products and for union services, we urge every member of organized labor, his family and friends to demand the union label on all Christmas purchases because it fits into our general union label campaign.

The chief purpose of this union label Christmas campaign is to deliver to unionized manufacturers and "fair" merchants the Christmas trade of all labor unionists, their families and friends. Why not prove to these worthy merchants and manufacturers that a real benefit is derived from placing this official emblem of collective bargaining on their goods? Each member of labor unions, union label leagues and women's auxiliaries should become an individual sales agent for union label merchandise. If business and industry could be made to realize the vastness of labor's buying power by the spontaneous support of labor unionists and their friends, the greatest stimulus would be given to the American Federation of Labor that it has ever received in history. Let's buy only union label Christmas gifts!

Woll Asks Roosevelt To Sever Russian Tie

In an open letter to President Roosevelt, Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, has called on the President to withdraw American recognition of soviet Russia. He also asked Roosevelt to "take such other steps as may be appropriate for the security of the United States with respect to the activities of the Communist party and its leaders in this country."

Woll charged that the soviet pledge to refrain from any form of interference in the internal affairs of the United States and to forbid the formation here of any organization seeking overthrow of our form of government had been "flagrantly violated."

"Ample evidence of this violation in many respects has been submitted to the Dies Committee and through other channels, so much so that even persons who had been heretofore inclined to give Moscow and its agents in the United States, the Communist party, its auxiliary organizations and its various innocent fronts, every benefit of the doubt are now compelled to admit that the Communist party and its leaders are the agents of Moscow in this country seeking boldly to achieve the very purposes from which the soviet government had promised to refrain," Woll told the President.

Cost of Aid to Needy Aged

Aid to 9964 needy aged persons in San Francisco County in September, 1939, averaged \$32.90 per person, or a total aid paid out through the county for the one month of \$327,788, according to a study of old-age assistance in California counties, recently completed by California Taxpayers' Association. Total aid to the needy aged for the year ending September 30, 1939, in the county amounted to \$3,730,642, the association found.

In California 134,688 needy aged persons received aid during September, averaging \$32.46 per person. The cost of such aid to taxpayers was \$4,371,448 for the one month. For the year ending September 30, 1939, aid to needy aged persons in California exceeded \$50,000,000, the actual figures being \$50,270,061, the association found.

Aid to the needy aged in California is financed on a three-way basis, the association stated, pointing out that the county, state and federal governments contribute. However, the total cost of all such aid must be paid by the taxpayers, the association declared.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1939

A Meritorious Declaration

The National Association of Manufacturers, in session in New York last week, declared for harmony between labor and management to promote "national security and well-being."

"Harmonious relations between labor and management in each industrial enterprise," said the resolution, "is in the interest not only of the employer and the employee, but the whole people."

"National security and well-being can not be built on a foundation of antagonism between labor and capital, resulting in unnecessary strikes and interferences otherwise with the continuity and economics of production."

"Beyond the give and take of 'a full day's work for a full day's pay' lies the broad responsibility of both parties for a healthy and prosperous national economy."

"The success of every business, and hence the welfare of its employees, depends upon finding a workable method for achieving harmony."

Having arrived at this decision, it should not be difficult for the N.A.M. to reverse its former practices and a large part of industry would be "all set" for harmony and prosperity.

Labor and Middle Classes Under Hitler

The American Federation of Labor has frequently and emphatically denounced the destruction of the rights of the people, and especially of the rights of the workers under the Nazi regime sponsored by Hitler and his associate dictators in Germany.

The following statement by Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury Cathedral, gives added force to the declarations of the American Federation of Labor:

"The ruthlessness of Hitler in the maintenance of armament capitalism is entirely logical, and with Teuton thoroughness he employs every weapon he possesses, and so far with singular success."

"The working class movement in Germany has been smashed, and a new class of soldier-worker, trained from childhood in implicit obedience, takes its place. The lower-middle-class man, small business man and the petty shop-keepers by whose efforts very largely the new fascist order was established, have been crushed out, or intolerably crippled; the standard of living falls, and the large armament-capitalistic groups extend almost indefinitely their wealth and power."

"During the Hitler regime the social services have been drastically cut, some of them halved. Labor has been driven down to a condition approaching serfdom. A man must go where he is sent and take the wages of that job, whatever the sacrifice involved. The decree of January, 1939,

forcing girls to labor service, completes the series of decrees compelling all young people leaving school to go where they are sent. The power of choice is removed at the threshold of life."

"Capitalist control of labor in Germany is complete. The right to strike has gone, the right to free government has gone, and to crown it all, not a minimum but a maximum wage is fixed. The decree of June, 1938, was issued in order to make it impossible for non-armament employers to entice away, by offers of higher wages, workers from armament factories."

"The middle classes, especially the salaried class, suffer too. The man with fixed salary cannot, like the artisan, increase his pay by increasing his hours and thus earn more to meet the cost of rising prices."

"The savings effected by lowered wages and lengthened hours flow into the pockets of shareholders and create a fresh crop of millionaires and multimillionaires."

"Germany's Year Books are eloquent. Between 1932-1937 Germany's total national income increased by over 2000 million pounds. By far the greater part of that sum never reached the pockets of the masses of the German people, nor returned to them in social benefits. During the Hitler regime the average rate of dividends rose from 2.80 in 1932 to 5.70 at the end of 1937."

"The number of millionaires increased during the same period by 1266 and multimillionaires by 180, and undivided company profits rose from 450 million in 1932 to 2200 in 1937."

Administering Labor Legislation

The "American Federationist," official magazine of the American Federation of Labor, points out that persons who know labor problems and the labor movement are essential to good administration of labor laws. Mere theorists will not do, it shows.

"Necessarily the training, the understanding and the personalities of those charged with such administration have much to do with the results obtained," it says.

Administration of labor laws, the "Federationist" further points out, "has suffered seriously" because in many cases persons appointed as administrators have had no practical experience in labor problems or the conduct of unions. In other cases they have been communists or other radicals "for whom their jobs are only opportunities to serve their revolutionary cause," the magazine remarks.

The "Federationist" has touched on a serious problem, one which needs to be called frequently to the attention of the nation.

Gains by Arbitration

As the labor press has frequently pointed out, union progress through the processes of arbitration, conciliation and negotiation—sitting down and talking things over—are not always recognized as they should be. Emphasis, especially in hostile quarters, is placed on strike action. As a matter of fact, substantial progress is constantly being made without recourse to the strike.

A good example was recently given in Washington, D. C., where a board of arbitration awarded employees of the Capital Transit Company, members of Division No. 689, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, increases in wages and improvements in working conditions which will net them upwards of \$250,000 a year.

Under the award the work-day was shortened and wages were boosted 2 to 6 cents an hour. The new rate for one-man car and bus operation is 76 cents an hour. Pay increases were made retroactive to July 1, 1939, the back pay alone amounting to about \$80,000.

Curran vs. Furuseth

("Evening Star," Washington, D. C.)

Times have changed in the maritime unions, and so have leaders. The contrast becomes clearly apparent upon comparing the pictures of old and new seamen's unions and of old and new seamen's leaders drawn in current newspaper and magazine articles. In "Reader's Digest" for December Peter B. Kyne describes the "most unforgettable character" he ever met—the late Andy Furuseth, who, first as head of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and later as president of the International Seamen's Union, battled for "seamen's rights" as he understood them. Of Andy, who died here only last year, Kyne says: "He was the most honest and fearless man I ever knew. He kept his covenants and expected his sailors to do the same. * * * He never fought unfairly." And the writer added: "We had to have Harry Bridges in order to appreciate Andy."

Joseph Curran is president of that modern version of Furuseth's old sailors' union, the National Maritime Union, which is an affiliate of another modern version of unionism, the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Curran is the man who threatened recently to organize a march on Washington by members of his union unless the government promised to take care of sailors "beached" by the neutrality act's restrictions on shipping. The government was just as concerned as Curran about this maritime labor problem, and President Roosevelt arranged a program of aid which included enrollment of one thousand unemployed seamen in training schools conducted under supervision of the Maritime Commission. Curran attended a conference at the White House on November 10, at which the plan was outlined, and, it was announced, he approved the plan. The seamen were to receive food, clothing, quarters and \$36 a month in addition to the training.

A distressing picture of today's champion of "seamen's rights" in action is painted by Rear Admiral Henry A. Wiley, United States Navy, retired, who is a member of the Maritime Commission, in a justifiable caustic letter to Curran. Admiral Wiley charged Curran with a sudden about-face that "apparently is motivated by powers outside yourself and the organization." The admiral pointed out that three days after agreeing to the White House plan Curran telephoned Admiral Wiley that the union had decided to oppose the government's training offer. In the meantime, only twenty seamen had applied for enrollment. After notifying Admiral Wiley of its reversal of policy, the union began picketing New York offices of the commission with signs reading, "Maritime Commission says go to concentration camps or starve." Other placards and handbills with "other falsehoods" were displayed, Admiral Wiley asserted in his letter. Apparently Admiral Wiley, in referring to outside powers, had in mind charges made before the Dies Committee that the National Maritime Union is controlled by communists. It was communistic infiltration in the seamen's unions that plagued Andy Furuseth in his last days. He fought against this tide of radicalism, but eventually it overwhelmed him and shoved him aside. The communists wanted none of Furuseth, who "kept his covenants and expected his sailors to do the same." To paraphrase Kyne, we had to have a Joe Curran to appreciate an Andy Furuseth.

I adhere to the opinion that the greatest service that the United States can possibly render democracy in the world is to preserve democracy in the United States.—Senator Bennett Champ Clark, Missouri.

The more we give happiness, the more we have left.—John Wanamaker.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

An official representative of the United States government, who was also representing the C.I.O., sat on the platform at a public meeting in Havana, Cuba, on November 26 and heard his country denounced for "imperialism" while soviet Russia was praised for its "peace policies."

This representative of the United States government and the C.I.O. said nothing in protest against these remarks by the head of the organization holding the meeting but, instead, publicly expressed to the speaker and to the organization the friendly greetings of the C.I.O. and John L. Lewis.

The representative of the United States government and the C.I.O. was James B. Carey, secretary of the C.I.O. He was appointed by the President of the United States on November 18 to represent this country at a conference called by the International Labor Office in Havana.

While in Havana Carey went to a meeting of the Cuban Labor Confederation. He went there despite the fact that Lazaro Pena, head of the Cuban Labor Confederation, is an acknowledged revolutionary communist, a leader of the Communist party in Cuba. Knowing this, he brought to Pena the greetings of Lewis and the C.I.O.

The Highlights

The meeting was held on Sunday morning and it was quite a meeting. The highlight was Pena's address. According to the New York "Times," Pena "urged Latin-American workers to unite against American imperialism and 'support the peace policies of the soviet Union.'"

This declaration was made only a few days before soviet Russia pounced on Finland. It was made only a few weeks after Stalin had signed up on the dotted line with Hitler and divided up Poland with him.

Carey sat on the platform while Pena spoke and made no protest. Carey has been widely accused of being a "fellow-traveler." So far as we know he has not denied this. Besides being the secretary of the C.I.O., he is the president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' Union, which is unquestionably dominated by communists.

To go back to the meeting, Pena was not the only communist speaker. There appeared also Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Mexican labor leader. Following the party line, Toledano termed the present war in Europe "a fight not for democracy but for the division of territories." He added that "our best allies in Latin-American countries are the armies, because they are composed of workers."

Pena agreed with Toledano. In fact, he declared the example of Mexico should inspire labor in all the American nations to take similar steps. In Mexico, need we explain, Toledano and a subservient government seized the oil industry from its owners, including American citizens.

He Said Nothing at All

Carey sat on the platform and heard all this. He did not protest. He remained silent. Silence means consent.

We have set these facts down without comment. We do not think any comment from us is necessary. We believe there can be but one reaction to such a performance from the American people.

But there is one phase of this situation that we feel calls for comment. That is the original selection as United States representative to the I.L.O. conference of a C.I.O. official.

This appointment was a grave mistake. The C.I.O. does not represent the dominant labor movement in the United States. The appointment of a C.I.O. official as a representative of the United States gave the C.I.O. an official recognition which it does not deserve.

The American Federation of Labor has lodged

official protests against this appointment. It is prepared to take further steps, if necessary, to prevent a repetition of this farce and to maintain its standing.

We cannot believe that after the events that took place in Havana the American people will ever again consent to be represented by C.I.O. designees.

(The A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

Philip Scheidemann

(Washington "Post")

There was grim irony in the fact that Philip Scheidemann, the last of the great figures of German socialism of pre-war days, died at the very moment when the self-styled "socialist fatherland" of Russia was embarking on the rape of Finland.

To his credit be it said that Scheidemann never had any illusions about the Russian system, which claimed, like that of his own movement, to stem from the writings and teachings of Karl Marx. In his reasoned opinion communism was "Asiatic." And he performed a great service in preventing it from getting a foothold in Germany in the period immediately following the world war.

Although Hitler was later to claim that he and he alone had saved Germany from bolshevism, the historic fact is that this task had already been performed a decade and a half earlier by Scheidemann, Ebert and their collaborators. Their ultimate reward was proscription, death and, as in the case of Scheidemann, exile.

He fought the crushing peace terms of the allies. He fought Hitler, who used those terms to come to power. He fought communism, now the ally of the nazis. He lost every battle, except that for his personal integrity.

Secretary-Treasurer-Elect of the American Federation of Labor



GEORGE MEANY,

who was elected secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor by the recent A.F.L. convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, to succeed Frank Morrison, who was not a candidate for re-election after forty years of service as secretary and three years as secretary-treasurer of the Federation. Mr. Meany, whose term of office begins January 1, 1940, is a member of Local Union No. 463 (New York City) of the United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada; he was business agent of Local 463 for ten years, 1924-1934. He also served as secretary of the New York Building Trades Council, and was mainly responsible for merging the two Building Trades Councils in New York City, bringing together 150,000 building trades mechanics. For the past five years he has been president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Marxism and Leninism a la Stalin have gone to the cleaners and come back the worse for exposure to the test. Stripped and unadorned, the ideology of Russia has all the vices of the capitalist countries and none of the virtues.

We are not so far removed that we can not still hear the echo of Comrade Stalin's circus barking—"Hitler must be crushed at any cost;" "Russia must unite with the democracies of the world to rid the earth of fascism and nazism;" "United Front;" "The 'red' army shall never engage in aggression;" "The 'red' star of Russia is the beacon of hope and peace to the peoples of the world."

To the martial incantation of these slogans Stalin and his bloody "red" cohorts stabbed Poland in the back while Hitler turned the sword in Poland's heart. Giving the lie to "peace and freedom," Stalin bullied the Baltic states into ignoble treaties. Now the "red" army of peace is let loose upon little Finland. The proximity of a state that was gaining an international reputation for its practical democracy was too much of a threat to dictatorship and subjugation of the masses.

No matter what the immediate result of the "red" invasion of Finland may be, Finland will rise to see and enjoy the day when her type of real democracy shall rid the earth of dictatorship and oppression.

* * *

Conviction of Fritz Kuhn, bundfuhrer of the German-American Bund, should be a warning to all totalitarian ganglords, imported and domestic varieties, that they must toe the mark and obey our laws. Our freedom of speech permits them to criticize our democracy, but whether they like it or not they must obey the laws of the democracy they rail against.

The halls of Sing Sing are not particularly noted for any soul-restoring powers, but there is a chance that Kuhn's sojourn there will give him a chance of a greater solitude in which to more calmly weigh the respective merits of Americanism and nazism.

Then, too, there is the possibility and the hope that by the time Kuhn is released the chapter of Hitler and oppression in Germany will have been closed and there will be no further need of bundfuhrers.

* * *

Judging by the popular expressions of mass sentiment, the American people feel that there is less likelihood of being dragged into the present European war than there was three months ago. At that time most expressions of the man on the street centered around the inevitability of America's entrance into the war.

The first scare is over and a healthy reaction has set in. We see now no reason why we should enter into the European conflict and realize that the "inevitability psychology" is the fastest way of getting over there. We are spending our time now in ushering up a thousand and one good reasons why we should keep out.

Not that we have not mentally taken sides in the European war, but rather that we see no sense of our becoming so involved as to defeat whatever possibilities and powers we might possess to decide the issue—that is how we stand. And there we should continue to stand.

CANADIAN C.I.O. SECRETARY ARRESTED

Provincial police at Toronto, Canada, arrested C. H. Mallard, secretary of the Canadian C.I.O., on a charge of breach of the Defense of Canada regulations. The charges arose from statements Mallard allegedly made in a speech to the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union, a C.I.O. affiliate, at Timmins. He discussed the Canadian government's plan to nationalize munitions plants.

Machinists Negotiate Many Wage Increases In Five-Week Period

The definite advantages which well-organized workers enjoy because of their union membership are strikingly revealed in the wage increases and paid vacations secured by the International Association of Machinists during one recent five weeks' period, July 17 to August 24, says A.F.L. Weekly News Service.

H. W. Brown, acting international president of this affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, reports that during the five weeks the association finalized 373 renewed and new agreements with employers. Of these 373 agreements, ninety-six carried wage increases and seventy-two included provisions for vacations with pay.

A few of the wage increases, selected at hazard, indicate the improvement in living standards which the machinists are gaining.

Increases in Two California Cities

In Napa, Calif., the agreement with the Stoshner Machine works included hourly wage increases of upwards to 15 cents, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of 90 cents for machinists.

In San Pedro and Wilmington, Calif., the agreement signed with six waterfront shops provided for 25 cents hourly wage increases, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of \$1.05 for auto mechanics and machinists' welders and 85 cents for helpers, working foremen to receive a 10 per cent higher rate of pay.

In Terre Haute, Ind., the agreement with the Terre Haute Pure Milk and Ice Cream Company, Inc., granted hourly wage increases of upwards to 18 cents, establishing a weekly wage rate of \$37.44 for auto mechanics.

In Des Moines, Iowa, the agreement renewed with the Radio and Electric Service, Inc., provided a \$4.70 weekly wage increase, establishing a weekly wage rate of \$33.50 for mechanics.

In Irvington, N. Y., the agreement with the Aero Mayflower Transit Company included hourly wage increases of upwards to 30 cents, establish-

ing a minimum hourly wage rate of \$1 for working foremen, 90 cents for auto mechanics, and 70 cents for helpers.

\$1.06 Minimum Hourly Wage in Newark

In Newark, N. J., the agreement signed with the Hoffman Beverage Company provided hourly wage increases of upwards to 26 cents, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of \$1.06 for machinists, \$1.02 for auto mechanics and garage welders, and 87 cents for helpers.

In Rochester, N. Y., the agreement renewed with the Rochester Packing Company, Inc., carried weekly wage increases of upwards to \$2.46, establishing weekly wage rates of \$46 for working foremen, \$35 for auto mechanics, and \$28 for helpers.

In Philadelphia, Penn., the agreement renewed with the American Stores Company granted wage increases of upwards to \$2 per week.

In Pittsburgh, Penn., the agreement with the Cadillac-LaSalle Company granted 25 cents hourly wage increases, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of 90 cents for auto mechanics.

In Richmond, Calif., an agreement with the Rheem Manufacturing Company provided for hourly wage increases of upwards to 7½ cents, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of \$1 for machinists, \$1.07½ for machinist welders, \$1.12½ for tool and die makers, 75 cents for helpers, and 57½ to 85 cents for production workers.

In San Francisco, Calif., an agreement with seven manufacturing firms included provision for hourly wage increases of upwards to 20 cents, establishing hourly wage rates of 62½ cents to 85 cents for production workers. Also in San Francisco agreements with three manufacturing companies provided for hourly wage increases of upwards to 10 cents, establishing hourly wage rates of 55 cents to 62 cents for production workers.

In Bridgeport, Waterbury and New Britain, Conn., an agreement with the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company carried hourly wage increases of upwards to 9 cents.

Increases in Chicago and Marion

In Chicago, Ill., an agreement with the Kobzy Tool Company carried hourly wage increases of upwards to 20 cents, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of \$1.10 for die, tool, gauge, jig and fixture makers, and \$1 for die maker machine hands and special machine builders.

In Marion, Ill., an agreement with nineteen automobile dealers and independent garage shops included hourly wage increases of upwards to 20 cents.

In Sioux City, Iowa, an agreement with the Iowa Body and Fender Works and Independent Radiator Works provided for hourly wage increases of upwards to 10 cents, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of 75 cents for auto mechanics and body and fender men.

In St. Louis, Mo., an agreement with the Ma-

jestic Manufacturing Company carried a 10-cent hourly wage increase, establishing a minimum hourly wage rate of 85 cents for tool and die makers. Also in St. Louis an agreement with the Grebe Oldsmobile Company included hourly wage increases of upwards to 15 cents, establishing hourly wage rates of 90 cents for auto mechanics and 85 cents for body and fender men.

AUTOS AND FIRE HYDRANTS

Parking in fire hydrant areas is permitted by California's vehicle code provided a licensed driver is seated in the front seat and immediately available to move the automobile in emergency.

California's citron crop has been materially helped by reduction of imports from Italy, Sicily and Greece, due to the European war.

Chicago Unions Oppose Trade School Expansion

The Chicago Board of Education apparently is due to encounter a lot of trouble over its planned expansion of trade schools, says Joseph A. Wise, I. L. N. S. representative in that city.

A number of the unions are getting ready to make an assault on the board as a result of the board's announced intention to greatly enlarge the existing trade schools. Committees have been appointed to look into the matter and make any recommendations deemed necessary, he says, and continues:

Additional Courses Planned

"It has been announced that an enlargement of the Kashburn Trade School, now under way, will cost \$387,000, and 'will offer additional courses in the various trades and occupations.' Plumbing, steamfitting, plastering, air conditioning, painting, paper hanging, welding, cutting stencils, woodwork, motor testing, sheet metal work and five printing plants are listed. More than five thousand students are enrolled at the Washburn Trade School.

"A much more ambitious plan is designed for the South Side part of Chicago, where the big iron and steel mills are located. It is alleged that one of the big steel corporations is behind a plan to install a complete steel mill in a trade school in that part of the city. A big printing plant also is named as part of the plans for the South Side school.

Trades Now Overcrowded

"Union men express themselves as being sympathetic toward giving the boys and girls a chance, but they say that this is no way to go about it. The skilled trades in Chicago are overcrowded as matters now stand, and the unions for years have had a big out-of-work surplus which the members have been taxed to support.

"It is pointed out that it is criminal to add to this burden by throwing a bunch of novices on the market.

"It is neither just to the skilled men already qualified to hold jobs nor to the children whom the Board of Education deludes with the belief that a finished workman can be turned out in a trade school, it further is pointed out."

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LIBERAL TERMS—2 YEARS TO PAY,
THE LACHMAN WAY

Labor Press Is Lauded

By A. F. of L. Council

A strong commendation of labor newspapers and periodicals which support the principles of the American Federation of Labor in connection with its publicity program featured the report of the executive council of the Federation to the annual A.F.L. convention at Cincinnati. The council said:

"Two years ago the American Federation of Labor established a new publicity bureau under the direction of Philip Pearl, a former Washington newspaper correspondent. This bureau has functioned effectively during a period of great stress when public support of the policies of the American Federation of Labor was of vital importance.

"As a result of the educational campaign conducted through the media of the daily newspapers, magazines and the radio the American public today has a better understanding of the democratic principles, structure and procedure of the American Federation of Labor than ever before. Polls conducted by the Institute of Public Opinion, a nationally accredited independent organization, show that the vast majority of the American people prefer the American Federation of Labor to the C.I.O. and favor the policies of the A.F.L. over those of the C.I.O.

"The labor press which supports the philosophy and policies of the American Federation of Labor has been of inestimable value in countering efforts of the C.I.O. to undermine the loyalty of American Federation of Labor members.

"The dual, secession movement flooded the country with false propaganda in an attempt to create the impression that the membership of the A.F.L. had split on important policies, such as the need for amending the National Labor Relations Act. This deceptive propaganda has been offset in large measure by publication of the truth in the labor press.

"Because the labor press refused to be hoodwinked, the C.I.O. shifted to a new tack and through one of its organizations, the American Newspaper Guild, sought to capture and control these papers by offering to co-operate with them. President Green promptly issued a warning against this underhand campaign and the Guild effort failed.

"The executive council deeply appreciates the loyal support of the labor press and pledges to it in return the full backing of the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor and all its constituent organizations."

Cooks' Union News

By CHARLES W. PILGRIM

At the meeting on December 7 of Cooks' Union, Local 44, the membership concurred in the recommendations of the executive board that gifts of \$5 be given to our old members in the Relief Home and to those in the County Hospital; also to our aged honorary members, \$5 to the postman and \$10 to the King-Connors-Ramsey committee. The boys want these folks to know that though they are not present among us we have not forgotten their past services to the labor movement.

The recommendations of the Christmas dinner committee were, after quite a debate, approved and the committee was authorized to go ahead with the arrangements. Tickets will be issued on December 23 from the executive board room between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. The dinner will be on Christmas Day; service from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. All members are invited to participate.

Final nominations for the coming election were called for and a few more names were submitted.

The biggest battle will be for the business agents, there being three to be elected and ten candidates.

From now on you have got to watch carefully that you do not sign any petitions unless you are sure that they have the indorsement of organized labor; otherwise you are likely to give yourselves a whole heap of trouble. Last week the associated rascals held a meeting in Stockton and decided to inform Governor Olson that he must end this war that has gripped the farming districts of California for many a long month, and if he doesn't do it the way these bandits want it done they intend to do it for themselves. This is the formula that they propose: Outlawing of the compulsory hiring bill, all closed shop agreements and secondary strikes.

This gang of farmers who do their farming and hatch their monkey business from a suite of offices in the Russ building pledged themselves to use "every honorable and reasonable means to accomplish their purpose," which means that they have set themselves the task to smash organized labor not only with clubs, thugs, tear gas and high-powered firearms but they are also going to initiate some innocent laws for you to put on the ballot and then pay the expense and waste your time and energy getting the voters to turn them down. In other words, they are weaving a rope which they are going to hand to you with the request that you strangle yourself with it, just like the workers of Italy and Germany were fools enough to do. Remember that old proposition No. 1 and don't do it again. See to it that this associated gang of assorted highwaymen in disguise don't repeat with your help.

CLOTHING COMPANY NOT UNFAIR

Stories circulated to the effect that the Bond Clothing Company, a recent addition to San Francisco's retail business, is "unfair" to organized labor are vigorously denied by Joe McManus, who has been engaged in organizing the retail clerks of the city. He states that the firm is "100 per cent fair to organized labor."

Daily Pay Rate Increased

A five-day, forty-hour week, and several improvements in the existing contract are the principal points in the agreement signed by the Newspaper and Periodical Circulation Employees' Union, Local 20634, American Federation of Labor, and the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Members of the union's negotiating committee said the reduction in number of working days from six to five, with maintenance of the present wage scale of \$42.50 weekly, means an increase of 20 per cent in the daily pay rate.

Representing the union were John Friedegkeit, Melvin Epstein, J. H. Bonner, George Palmer, J. E. Blum and the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau. The men affected are employed by the Oakland "Tribune" and the Oakland "Post-Enquirer." The reduction in working hours will result in an increase in available employment for members of the union.

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Explains British Plan As Defense Strategy

Reports from the western front indicating British inactivity should not be taken as a sign of British weakening, for time is on the side of the Empire and has often in the past been used as an effective defense strategy.

This is the opinion of Dr. Clinton Howard, assistant professor of history on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California. The professor has made a study of historic English policy, and he believes that the British problems of today will be attacked in much the same manner as in the past.

"Those who think that British inaction is a sign of hesitancy and weakening should not jump too rapidly to conclusions," says Dr. Howard. "The strength which Britain gained from the readjustments in Ireland, India and the Dominions may give her the reserve strength necessary to prevent serious loss of power and investments and to recover any which she may have lost in playing a waiting game."

The instructor points out that Britain's elasticity makes it possible for her to sustain localized losses without serious damage to her basic structure. "While an unexpected attack may cause disaster in some one quarter, the actual superiority of naval power prevents such disaster from being irremediable. Should worst come to worst, the British could withdraw from the Mediterranean or the China Sea without endangering the Empire," he declares.

Because the Empire is organized on a peacetime basis, it takes time to complete war preparations, and even though enemy submarines and airplanes may do considerable damage to English commerce and industry meanwhile, such damage is painful rather than fatal, Dr. Howard believes.

CHARGE UNWARRANTED ARRESTS

Charging the San Francisco police force with intimidation, prominent San Franciscans on the Citizens' Committee on the Western Union strike sent a sharp note to Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, insisting that he take action to halt the "illegal measures" used by the police force against the Western Union strikers. The group protested the mass arrests, the holding of strikers without charges, and the refusal of the authorities to release the pickets on bail. On Thanksgiving eve the entire picket line in front of the main offices of Western Union was picked up by the police and held without charge, according to the committee.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Death came to Charles Pafflow in Burlingame on Friday, December 8. Mr. Pafflow was a member of Columbia (Washington, D. C.) Union, and was retired by the Government Printing Office and was on the I.T.U. pension roll. He was a native of Russia and was 72 years of age at the time of death. He is survived by a wife, and was living with relatives in Burlingame. Services were held in that city on Sunday, December 10, and interment was at Jewish Cemetery.

James Donnelley left last Sunday evening for the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs. Superintendent McCoy has notified the Union that George A. Glieman had been entered as a resident on Wednesday, November 29.

The Junior Typographical Union was entertained Friday evening, December 8, by the Pacific Gravure Company, and members were shown through every department and made acquainted with the different processes used in turning out roto-gravure work. They were under the guidance of Lou McCanney of the Photo Engravers' Union, and inventor of several of the processes used. At the regular meeting of the Junior Union, held on December 7, nomination of officers resulted in Milton Jordan of Barry's and Andy Pilara of the Garrett Press being selected without opposition for the offices of president and vice-president, respectively. Other offices have plenty of competition and the election, to be held on the evening of January 11 at union headquarters, should bring out a large attendance.

Mary M. Cole, who joined San Francisco Typographical Union in March, 1926, and has been a continuous member since that time, passed from this life last Monday, December 11, at her home, 77 Acton street. Mrs. Cole was a native of New Zealand, born in Christchurch, N. Z., on April 11, 1880, and was 59 years of age at the time of her death. She started in the printing trade in Auckland, N. Z., and had also worked in McCarthy and Sitka, Alaska, prior to coming to San Francisco. Surviving are her husband, Cyril F. M. Cole, and two daughters. Services were held at the mortuary of Jas. H. Reilly & Co. on Tuesday at 3 p. m., and inurnment was at Olivet Cemetery.

F. L. McCarty of the "Examiner" chapel, who has been ill for more than a week, is still confined to his home.

Frank McCarthy, formerly a member of the "Shopping News" chapel for a number of years, and now retired, is down from his ranch near Klamath, Oregon. Frank says he will remain in San Francisco for some months before returning to Oregon. He has been troubled lately with arthritis, and the length of his stay in San Francisco will depend largely on the reaction of the climate here on this ailment.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Mrs. Myron Douglass, wife of one of our operators, died last Wednesday after a long illness. She was beloved by all who knew her. Funeral was Saturday. The sympathy of the chapel is extended to Myron, who has been for a long time a member of the chapel, which sent a wreath to the services.

Dennis Stillwell of the night side has a son in the navy on one of the destroyers at San Diego. Denny says that the censorship applies to the United States navy as well as in Europe, as he has not heard from the lad for several weeks.

We are sorry in answer to a request from the

ladies that we discontinue training for the dance that on account of our duties in the office we are in training all the time. You ought to see some of our jitterbugs just before edition time.

One of our gang, wishing to do his Christmas shopping early and being close to home, was in somewhat of a dilemma when after purchasing some gifts he found he had forgotten to put his shirt on and so was unable to put it "on the cuff."

Roscoe Cole, one of our "substantial" make-ups, was installed Master of George Washington Lodge of Masons last Tuesday night.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

A situation was given to H. R. Baker, night side, last week, and chances are another will be given out on the day side this week. Christmas presents, probably.

Vacation bent, Eddie Balthasar left for Palm Springs, down on the desert, last Saturday, intending to stay till New Year's or longer.

Hailing arrival of rain and prospective cold weather is the simultaneous arrival of Alaska silks. For further information contact Enoch Milpitas Blackford.

That \$35 wasn't intended as a Christmas present—Sid Tiers advertised clamorously for it—but whoever found it took that viewpoint.

Phil Scott couldn't quite make it at 6:30 that morning and the telephone buzzed incessantly. "Scotty," said the big shot at the other end of the line, "reminded me to have this phone fixed; apparently you can't hear it."

The way Machinist Herb Mather explained an oil spot on Eddie Haefer's shoulder sounded all right. "I always grease squeaky joints," said Herbie.

Suffering from a complication of ailments, Jim Donnelly entrained Sunday afternoon for Colorado Springs for hospitalization at the Union Printers' home. The chapel hopes Mr. Donnelly recuperates rapidly.

Writing poetry is Ina Rickard's way of passing time, and as a proofreader sub who will venture to deny she has plenty of spare time? Merely wondering, why doesn't she write something on what a sub thinks about after showing six days a week without catching on?

Golf News—By J. W. C.

During the past calendar year as the Golf Association went from one tournament to the next, many suggestions and ideas were presented to the officers of the association with the intent of making a better association and better organization for those members whose interest lies in the game of golf, and who are members of the association. Several ideas have been tried, found to be workable and successful, and at present are a part of the program of the association. Several ideas have been unsuccessful when they were applied and have been discarded for the present. The association has been conservative in its movements and its progress has been steady; the officers have planned, and laid the foundation of a strong organization whose success cannot be measured in dollars or cents but by the good times and the fraternalism that has prevailed at all of its get-togethers.

In the tournament schedule just concluded—all of the tournaments, whether out-of-town or whether played on a local course—new faces have been seen from month to month, and the association has grown not only in numerical strength, but has been in no small way responsible for a rekindling of a better feeling of fraternalism among the members of our organization. The association has been a medium for bringing together members who might never have known the other existed, and in the friendly rivalry that the game of golf breeds, new friendships have been made, old friendships renewed, and the word fraternalism takes on a new and different meaning. The year 1940 is ahead, the Golf Association is planning a year of good times and get-togethers,

a year that will be made up of many out-of-town trips, and many affairs that will bring the members of the association into a greater feeling of fellowship and fraternalism.

To each and every golf-minded member of San Francisco Typographical Union we extend a cordial invitation to be with us on our get-togethers, and to become affiliated with the Golf Association. You'll enjoy it, and we will enjoy having you. Plan now to be with us in '40; it will be well worth it, and something that you won't want to miss. Join the association for 'forty.

Out of the rough. . . In the recent hole-in-one contest at Hillview, Jimmie Norris, a member of San Jose Union, had the pleasure of winning the contest (worth \$2.75) and getting for his efforts one highball and no dough. . . Jim had played in the tournament with "Steamboat" Nicholson, Ron Cameron and Roy Donovan, and evidently they had taken him for his all, 'cause when the hole-in-one contest came around Jim had to float a loan to be able to participate. . . Aply financed by Hutton (10 cents), Nicholson (10 cents), and Stright (5 cents) . . . Jim, encouraged by his financial sponsors, and heckled by everyone else, succeeded in planting his third shot 5 feet ¼ inch from the pin to win the first prize, and it was with beaming countenance that he stepped forward to receive his winnings, when he was rudely pushed aside by his sponsors who proceeded to collect the prize money and make a break for the bar. . . "Steamboat," being the biggest, proceeded to keep Jim at arm's length while he and the other two sponsors and seven others proceeded to drink up Jimmie's hard-won dough. . . Moral . . . Don't let a bigger man than yourself sponsor you in the hole-in-one tourney, 'cause you might win, and then you lose. . . Read your Labor Clarion, and plan to join the association in '40.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

Our regular meeting will be held Tuesday evening, December 19, at 8 o'clock in Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue. Discussion and action on by-laws and other business of importance. Members should make every effort to attend this, the last meeting of the year.

Regular meetings of both San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 and Mailers No. 18 will be held Sunday at 1 p. m. in the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Members of both these organizations owe it to themselves and their locals to take part in their deliberations.

Results of balloting on proposed amendments to our international constitution resulted as follows: No. 1—14 yes, 16 no; No. 2—26 yes, 4 no; No. 3—23 yes, 5 no; No. 4—16 yes, 13 no; No. 5—12 yes, 17 no; No. 6—23 yes, 6 no; No. 7—25 yes, 5 no; No. 8—25 yes, 4 no.

We are very happy to report that Mrs. Marian C. Schimke, while still confined in St. Mary's hospital, is resting comfortably and is looking forward eagerly to her return home and restoration to former activities.

J. B. Torrenga, president of the Shoe Clerks' Union, together with Ted Goldstein, business agent of the Garment Cutters' Union and a former organizer of the A.F.L., and Mrs. B. Lahman, executive board member of the Elevator Operators' Union, were most welcome guests at the party Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Vera Pack, president, and Mrs. Pearl Davis, first vice-president of the newly organized Woman's Auxiliary to the Photo Engravers' Union, which is awaiting its charter, were present Tuesday evening, seeking advice and pledging their co-operation. This welcome addition to our ranks is composed of progressive ladies who realize that the organized efforts of the women-folk of wage earners will be of great assistance to the cause of unionism. Welcome, Women's Aux-

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iliary to the Photo Engravers' Union, and we can assure you we will always be ready to co-operate fully.

Mrs. John Wullschweiger, wife of the foreman of the Mercury Press, recently caught a twenty-six-pound bass at Tomales Bay, which has caused Ben Skinner of the same chapel to lay aside his rod and reel and forever renounce claims as a champion angler. Ben, always a good sport, realizes when he's licked.

Elmer Darrow of the "Examiner" chapel was the lucky winner of the prize cake raffled at the party given last Tuesday evening.

Even a misplaced vertebrae, which requires constant trips to the hospital, could not keep our very good friend Ed Porter from the meeting Tuesday night. Always the same, in spite of his handicap, Ed as usual, with his captivating ways, helped to make the party a huge success. He also conveyed Joe Sullivan's regrets at being unable to attend, and stated that Joe couldn't understand why the auxiliary should give a party the same night the Typographical Union executive committee met, but if they had to do so, why couldn't they hold it in the same building, where he could combine business with pleasure.

Much favorable comment has been received regarding article on non-label printed matter. Ours is an organization interested in the welfare of unionism, and along with other women's auxiliaries, can lend valuable assistance to the cause of organized labor by demanding union-label articles and union services, not alone of the printing trades but of all other crafts. A publication which is owned and operated by the firms advertising therein seems not at all interested in the use of the union label. If it is entitled to the label and won't use it, while at the same time seeking our patronage, it would seem very much like extending the right hand of friendship while the left hand conceals something—and we don't mean good will. All union-minded persons should make a note of advertisers circulating non-label matter and when making purchases patronize stores that are at least friendly enough to use the emblem of the printing trades craft, and demand articles bearing the union label of other organizations. It might be well for advertisers and purchasers alike to remember the adage, "By their deeds ye shall know them."

Labor and Racial Prejudice

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

In the fight for democracy in which we are now engaged it is well to remember that, strictly speaking, there is no such person as a "native" American. Even the Indian is an importation from Asia. Some of us may boast of our "American ancestry," but if we traced our lineage back far enough we'd run up against a "foreigner" who came here from some other country. And this applies to the "Sons" and "Daughters" of patriotic societies who sometimes think they have the right to lord it over the rest of us.

Since 1820 over 38,000,000 immigrants landed on our shores or crossed our borders. No country in the world has received a greater variety of people from such widely different national and racial origins than has the United States. The remarkable thing is that they have been welded into a single political, economic and social system. It is natural that in many cases foreign-born citizens should hold in affection the memories and relationships of the old country, and there is no doubt that many of the heritages of the fatherland may help enrich their adopted country, but their first loyalty should be to America. We instinctively resent the building up of a hyphenated group which, in a superior fashion, holds supreme allegiance to some other country, even though accepting citizenship in our own.

However, there are millions of American citizens who came to this country because conditions

in the country in which they were born were far from desirable. They came here to find freedom from oppression and tyranny. It is natural that they should become enthusiastic in their devotion to the newly-found freedom of America. And among them are some of our most loyal Americans.

It has been proved by careful tests that where environment and social conditions are the same no racial group can claim mental superiority. Furthermore, scientists have clearly shown that "man, everywhere, is basically and fundamentally similar," and that his mental and moral conditions are determined not by race so much as by the social conditions and opportunities by which he is surrounded. Under certain conditions even his physical appearance may be completely changed.

In America we have demonstrated that the mingling of many different elements has developed religious, social and cultural tolerance. There is no agency or institution which has been more effective in this direction than organized labor.

The pledge of the trade unionist "never to discriminate against a fellow worker on account of creed, color or nationality" expresses a fundamental principle in the labor movement. Here and there it may have failed in this respect, but this pledge has been basic in the attitude of one worker toward another. Workers have come to know each other better through their common interests, which they discuss in their labor halls. And because of these common interests they have become more tolerant of each other. Organized labor may thus fairly claim to be one of the greatest forces in this country in breaking down racial prejudice and in building up the whole life of the nation.

Unemployment Insurance

By JOHN F. CHAMBERS, Labor Representative
California Employment Commission

Unemployed workers in California who are drawing unemployment insurance may earn up to \$3 a week without having this earning taken into consideration in the payment of total benefits.

This is a new provision of the Unemployment Insurance Act, which went into effect December 1, 1939.

This means that if a worker were drawing benefits of \$12 a week, and earned \$8, the Department of Employment would deduct only \$5 from his weekly benefit amount, giving him a weekly check for partial unemployment of \$7.

Also, benefits hereafter are to be paid on the basis of one dollar multiples, with the claimant being paid at the rate of the "next highest dollar."

To illustrate, assume that a claimant draws \$12 a week total benefits. He earns \$5.50. Three dollars are not taken into consideration, as explained above. The claimant therefore has earnings of \$2.50, which would make his benefit check \$9.50. However, no more checks will be paid in odd cents, and the claimant would under the above conditions receive a check for \$10. Similar procedures hold for any odd-cent earnings. If the claimant were entitled to \$9.01, his check still would be made out for \$10.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of Mailers' Union No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple on Sunday, December 17.

George Spang, after undergoing treatment at a local hospital for stomach ailment, expects to return to work in a few weeks.

Johnny Everson of the "News" Chapel is recuperating from an operation for tonsil and adenoid ailments.

Thomas Hixson, after a brief stay here, returned to San Diego to accept a steady position.

William Brink, editor of the New York "Mailer News," reviews proceedings of their last union meeting which shows how foreman-controlled unions of the M.T.D.U. are conducted. He says in part: "At the November meeting Vice-President (ex-president) Gallagher moved, and the motion carried, that the return of the \$84 from Delegate Hayes (as part of convention expenses) be stricken from the records as being class legislation and illegal. What Gallagher was really trying to prevent was the return of the \$200 O'Hara, business agent (at \$100 per week), drew at the convention with Delegate Hayes. . . . Several years ago the members were saddled with a scale committee which brought back one of the worst scales in the history of the union. It gave us an increase of 50 cents a week and 50 cents on Saturday night. They led us to believe we were receiving a \$1 increase. This contract was signed for five years. To show 'appreciation' of this 'fiasco,' a collection was taken up in the various chapels that realized \$1000. Then the treasury was raided, by a motion, for \$1100 more to give the scale committee \$700 each as a bonus . . . decisions rendered by the M. T. D. U. have been lying dormant since last June . . . some day we might even hear a report from the secretary-treasurer."

ITALY'S SYMPATHY WITH FINLAND

Fascist demonstrations in cities throughout Italy recently voiced support for Finland and denounced Soviet Russia.

Students in Rome, Milan, Florence, Genoa and other cities marched through the streets shouting, "Save Finland! Down with communism!"

About one thousand students took part in the Rome demonstration after the fascist press and official circles had taken a bitterly critical attitude toward the soviet expansion in the north.

Kern County cotton ginnings totaled 61,000 bales, according to gin reports to November 1.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone. MArket 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, December 8, 1939

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present except Vice-President Palacios, who was excused. Delegate Armstrong appointed vice-president pro tem.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen No. 109, Earl F. Schmale vice M. J. Boyd. Referred to credentials committee.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council. United States Senator Downey, replying to Council's letter and resolution of November 15. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 reported that Gallenkamp's shoe stores are fair with their organization. California Department of Employment, announcing a public hearing to determine policy for including tips and gratuities as employee earnings under amendment to California Insurance Act; this meeting will be held at the San Francisco News Building, 814 Mission street, Friday, December 15, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Referred to Executive Committee: Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen No. 109, requesting strike sanction against the Silver Swan Corporation. The Circular Distributors' Union, BB-11, requesting strike sanction against several distributing companies.

Referred to Officers: Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen's Union No. 30, notifying Council that it went on record as unalterably opposed to Assembly Bill No. 2288.

Referred to Labor Clarion: American Federation of Labor, relative to the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and a resume of same.

Referred to Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90: From the Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation, replying to resolutions adopted by the Council November 10 and forwarded to this office, stating that they had addressed a letter to the commandants of naval districts directing them to proceed with the procurement of applications from officers of the Merchant Marine Reserve of the rank of lieutenant and below who volunteer for active duty, with pay and allowances of their naval rank in naval auxiliaries and vessels of the Naval Transportation Service for the duration of the limited national emergency, not to exceed a period of one year.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of the Stove Mounters' Union, Local 62, your committee recommends that the communication be filed, as this matter has been adjusted. In the matter of Building Service Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against H. Cortez, this matter was laid over one week at the request of the union. In the matter of Professional Embalmers' Union No. 9049, requesting that Peter E. McLaughlin Company, 435 Duboce avenue, be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize List"; the basis of this complaint is that this company refuses to conform to the agreement now existing with all undertakers in San Francisco. Mr. McLaughlin failed to appear and your committee recommends that this Council declare its intention of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize List"; matter adjusted. In the matter of the City of Paris Cleaning and Dyeing Works and their complaint against Laundry and Dry Cleaning Drivers' Union No. 256, this was laid over one week.

A communication was received from Meyer Lewis, Western representative of the American Federation of Labor, inviting the Council to send representatives to a conference to be held at the Milner Hotel in Salt Lake City, December 16; this matter was discussed by the committee and, owing to the shortness of the time of the call, your committee recommends that the communication be filed. In the matter of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local 93, requesting a hearing before the executive committee regarding their complaints against the Laundry and Dry Cleaning Drivers' Union No. 256, representatives from Nos. 93, 256 and 7 were present and after a lengthy hearing your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the joint council of the three unions, Locals 7, 256 and 93, and that Local 93 be referred to not remove shop cards unless proper notice is given to all parties in advance. In the matter of Jewelry Workers' Local 36 and their complaint against the California Watch Case Company, this matter had been referred to the law and legislative committee and in their report referred back to the executive committee. After a discussion of all elements involved your committee will hold this matter in committee awaiting further information as to the validity of the agreement. In the matter of Armour & Co. versus Machinists No. 68, Brother Hook was present representing the Machinists. Brother Gorman, international president of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, would not recommend the withdrawal of his people from this plant and requested that the matter be held in abeyance until the union of the meat cutters involved could recoup their finances. Your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the officers of the Council to renew conferences with the firm in order to bring about an adjustment of the present differences. An amendment was made to this that the Council send a letter to Lodge 68 on the progress made; amendment carried. Report of committee concurred in as amended.

Reports of Unions—Pharmacists—Are confronted with a jurisdictional dispute; Bowerman's Pharmacy adjusted. Boiler Makers No. 6—Are having some difficulty regarding jurisdiction in building and construction trades department. Jewelry Workers No. 36—Feel that they have been unjustly treated in a report submitted by the law and legislative committee; request all to demand the label on all jewelry when making purchases. Bartenders No. 41—Culinary Workers have completed their case with hotel operators on new agreement. Longshoremen No. 38-79 (A.F.L.)—Won decision in Superior Court on their showing regarding employment of members; case will go to trial shortly. Lumber Clerks No. 2559—Are making progress; purchased \$15 worth of tickets to assist office workers. Locksmiths—Request all who have keys made to demand a union card from locksmith who does the work. Apartment Employees No. 14—Have made some progress; gaining many advantages for members and are still having difficulty in some apartment buildings; thanked all who are assisting, especially Teamsters. Circular Distributors—Request all who are circulating literature to call up their office and employ their men. Office Employees No. 21320—Thanked the Lumber Clerks for assistance; are holding a raffle for their organizing fund. Corrugated Fibre Workers—Are on strike at Pacific Branch of the United States Envelope Corporation. Requested all to not buy envelopes made by the United States Envelope Corporation; Field-Ernst Envelope Company and National Envelope Company are O. K.

Unfinished Business—The appointment of Committee on Wage and Hour Legislation: Delegates Thomas White, Kenneth Griffin, William Ahern, Ernest Norback and Milton Maxwell.

New Business—Moved that matter of dispute between Benaderet's pipe and tobacco shop, 215 Sutter street, and the Cigar and Liquor Clerks be referred to the Executive Committee. Motion carried.

Receipts, \$550; expenses, \$1467.69.
JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.

Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Hastings Clothing Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

J. K. Piggott and The Scenic View Card Co., 632 Mission.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market. MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

United States Envelope Company.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

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Morrison Is Honored On Eve of Retirement

Frank Morrison, who retires as secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor on December 31, after forty-three years of service, was honored in Washington on December 7 by a testimonial dinner-dance at the Willard Hotel given by one hundred and three employees of the home office of the American Federation of Labor. Besides Morrison the guests of honor were Mrs. Frank Morrison, Miss Esther Morrison, daughter; Nesbitt Morrison, son; and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. At the conclusion of the dinner Morrison was presented with a leather chair accompanied with a souvenir testimonial, artistically designed and bound in leather, signed by each employee of the American Federation of Labor.

In accepting the chair Morrison reviewed briefly his forty-three-year career as an official of the American Federation of Labor. He said that when he became secretary, in 1896, the A.F.L. membership was only 256,000, and that as secretary and secretary-treasurer he had lived to see it pass the four-million mark. He added that after his retirement as secretary-treasurer he did not expect to remain idle, but would find abundant use for his activities in advancing the interests of the organized labor movement.

Green reviewed the years of service given to the American Federation of Labor by Morrison and extolled him as a man of "sterling qualities." He said that although Morrison was retiring as secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, the A.F.L. was not dispensing with his services, but had created a new office, secretary-treasurer emeritus, in which Morrison would continue his excellent work for the American Federation of Labor.

Dickens Wrote "Christmas Carol" For Edification of His Own Children

The "Christmas Carol," most popular Christmas fiction throughout the Christian world, was not originally written to be published, for Charles Dickens first wrote it simply as a Christmas story to be read by his own children, Clement May, Australian lecturer and authority on Dickens, told an audience on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

"Sir Henry Fielding Dickens and Alfred Tennyson Dickens have both told me the story of the first family reading of the 'Christmas Carol' by their father. Later, they said, Dickens read it again in his own inimitable way to his friends. After hearing the story these friends enthusiastically insisted that he send it to his publishers. He did so and made a very poor bargain, for he asked very little for it. But his publishers came up handsomely and rewarded him for a real gem in literature. Copies of the 'Christmas Carol' did not sell in the thousands—they sold in the millions. The 'Christmas Carol' today is one of the most popular and fashionable, probably, of all Dickens' works," says May.

Information gathered from publishers throughout the English-speaking world and Russia, Germany and Japan indicate year in and year out that, next to the Bible, Dickens is the biggest seller in the universe today, according to May, whose lecture was presented by the University of California Extension Division at a pre-holiday program.

Public Forum

"Is Patriotism Voluntary or Compulsory?" will be the subject of a debate by M. C. Hermann and Bert W. Levit at the Downtown Forum in the First Congregational Methodist Temple, Post and Mason Streets, 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, Decem-

ber 19. Admission free. Hermann is department inspector for the Veterans of Foreign Wars; he will argue that patriotism is compulsory. Levit is a San Francisco attorney and former president of the California Junior Chamber of Commerce; he will present the thesis that patriotism is voluntary. After the debate there will be questions from the audience.

Student Workers

Active participation of students in the administration of the N.Y.A. at the University of California as a move to increase N.Y.A. efficiency was proposed at a recent meeting of the Student Workers' Federation.

It was decided that the students would make this recommendation to Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University, and also present him with a report of the three weeks' investigation of the N.Y.A. which the students have just completed. The investigation was prompted by a year of complaints against the administration made by the students working on the project.

Paul Chown, general secretary, gave a critical survey of the semester's activities. He complimented the publicity, organization and clerical committees for their outstanding work and suggested changes for more effective future action.

Manuel White, recording secretary, asked members to collect clothes for the migrant workers. He said he would be personally responsible for taking the clothes to the workers in the Valley.

ROBERT NORDYKE,

Chairman Publicity Committee, S.W.F.

Social Security Forms

Official forms for taking applications of persons entitled to monthly payments under the federal old-age and survivors' insurance program of the Social Security Act are now available at the San Francisco office of the Social Security Board, John A. Stellern, local manager, announced this week.

"These forms are very simple and are designed to speed up the clearance of applications both in the field and at Washington headquarters, where final approval is made," Stellern said. "Furthermore, this office will provide all assistance necessary in executing the application, and no outside help is required."

The application for a primary benefit to a worker who is now 65 or more includes only eight questions. If the retiring worker has a wife of age 65, she will also file an application, which includes only seven questions. The benefit to the dependent wife is one-half that paid to the husband. A similar form would be filed by a dependent child of the worker if the child is under age 16, or under 18 and attending school.

The amended Social Security Act also includes monthly benefits for the surviving widow and children of a worker who dies after December 31. Forms are available for these benefits, but no application for such benefits can be accepted until January 2. If a worker dies previous to that time a lump sum payment will be made to the widow or near family relatives.

The local Social Security Board office is located at 785 Market street, room 302.

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Unscrupulous Operators Curbed by New Statutes

Two new laws which became effective September 19 will have far-reaching effect in correcting practices by which unscrupulous business operators have profited largely, says the California News Bureau.

Of prime importance to those who have lost their properties through tax delinquencies is A. B. 1954, which requires the publication of three notices before tax-deeded properties may be sold. Similar laws were twice passed by the California Legislature and twice vetoed by former Governor Frank F. Merriam.

It no longer will be possible to arrange virtually private sales of tax-deeded properties at which the purchasers buy them up at virtually their own price.

Under A. B. 1954, which amends Section 3897 of the Political Code, it is mandatory to advertise in a newspaper of general circulation in the township where the property is located three notices of the proposed sale. These notices must be at least a week apart prior to the sale.

Adequate Notification

Thus any property owner who has lost his property through tax delinquency will be adequately notified when it comes up for sale and may repurchase it if he is in a financial position to do so. Likewise, it will increase the state revenue from such sales by virtue of the fact that they will be widely advertised and desirable properties will, by their very nature, draw competitive bidding.

The second law will give creditors a protection they long have sought in respect to bulk sales. Under the new law, A. B. 48, amending Section 3440 of the Civil Code, notice of intention to sell or chattel mortgage stock in trade, in bulk, or a substantial part thereof, other than in the ordinary course of trade, will require publication of a notice of such transaction.

For Protection of Creditors

At least seven days before the sale, transfer, assignment or mortgaging of such property a notice will have to be recorded with the county recorder in the county or counties in which the property is located. Subsequently, not less than two days before the transaction, a formal notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township where the property is located.

The object of this new law is to protect creditors from fly-by-night concerns of all types which obtain credit on the stock and fixtures in their establishments and then transfer that property without paying the creditors.



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Federation of Teachers

LOCAL 61, W.P.A. SECTION

Stimulating reports were received from both delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Teachers. A state-wide demand for recognition of the Federation as the official bargaining agent for teachers on W.P.A. education program projects, wherever there is a local of the A. F. of T.; systematic plans for membership drives so that California may do her share toward realizing the goal of the new president of the A. F. of T., Professor Counts, whose platform included a plank devoted to doubling our present membership; support of the national program of closer amity between A. F. of T. locals and central labor bodies, other teacher organizations, and all progressive organizations interested in the future of education; urgent request that Congress make it a first order of business to amend the so-called "Woodrum bill," so that the education-program-wrecking lay-offs of teachers who have built up efficient, greatly needed classes may be stopped—such were some of the actions taken at the convention.

Flora Kaplan, teacher of advertising art, was nominated for the chairmanship of the section; Marion Culver, conducting classes in dressmaking and alterations, for vice-chairman, and Grace Leonard, now teaching private classes in English and civil service coaching, for secretary-treasurer. James Brogan, Alex Cordellis and Abraham Harris were nominated as the two delegates to the northern branch executive of the State Federation of Teachers. Mr. Harris is one of the delegates who have served this year. As there are but two, a contest is involved in eliminating one of the three nominees. Elections will take place on the 23rd.

The special committee on resolutions brought in five recommendations which will be sent to the council meetings in Chicago, and to both state and national legislative representatives from San Francisco.

Brian de Guilbert, former member of our section, writes that he is active in beginning the organization of a teachers' local in Corpus Christi, Texas, where he now has a photographic studio of his own.

GRACE LEONARD, Publicity Committee.

Anti-Picketing Ordinance Upheld; Severe Sentences for Defendants

Yuba County's anti-picketing ordinance, under which 19 of the many arrested last July were convicted, was upheld in an opinion handed down this week by Superior Judge Warrel Steel.

Judge Steel also upheld the proceedings in Justice L. J. Mulvany's court in which convictions were obtained, but decided that alternative sentences of six months' imprisonment were excessive. He cut these in half.

Nine persons have been in jail more than three months and were expected to be freed at once.

Concerning the men who were out on bail pending the result of appeal, Judge Steel decreed that they must pay fines of \$500 each, as imposed by the lower court, or serve three months in jail.

REBEL CORK BALL

With plans and preparations well under way to make the Rebel Cork Benevolent Association's grand annual ball on January 13 the most elaborate ever presented here, Patrick O'Callaghan, chairman of the ball committee, this week announced the progress of the various committees arranging the affair. Coincident with the announcement made by O'Callaghan, the president of the Rebel Cork Benevolent Association, Michael J. Riordan, said: "We have already made arrangements with one of the leading dance bands, which will play both popular and Irish folk music, and we are now completing a program of enter-

tainment that is certain to please everyone who attends this gala event." The ball will be held at California Hall, Polk and Turk streets. An announcement relative to obtaining tickets will be made soon.

PROTECTION OF REDBERRY

Cutting or mutilation of toyon, or Christmas redberry, by any person on public land or on private land without written permission of the owner, is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, it is pointed out by the California State Automobile Association. Another section of the penal code makes it a misdemeanor to cut, destroy, mutilate or remove any native tree, shrub, fern, herb, bulb, cactus or flower from a state, county or other public road right of way. Violation of this law is punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both.

School Children's Lunches

Five hundred schools throughout California have asked to share in the free school lunch program launched recently, Fred Olmstead, S.R.A. supervisor of commodity distribution, announces.

About 50,000 children are represented by the California schools who have asked to be given a share of the food supplies distributed free for insuring well-rounded meals for needy children, Olmstead said.

"The free school lunch program is catching on fast," he declared. "Applications pour in every day from schools all over the state interested in the plan. Women's and civic groups are becoming active in getting the program going."

Having tested some 30,000 birds, the California Turkey Growers' Association reports finding some evidence of pullorum, but nothing alarming.

"The March of Dimes"

The following letter from Dr. J. C. Geiger, chairman of San Francisco Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., addressed to the San Francisco Labor Council, has been referred by the Council to the Labor Clarion for publication:

"This is formally to acquaint you with the forthcoming drive against infantile paralysis, known as the 'March of Dimes.' Also to request official indorsement of this vital cause on the part of the San Francisco Labor Council.

"Acting on the suggestion of John J. O'Connell, member of our board of directors and campaign committee, we have circularized unions affiliated with the Council, informing them of the 'March of Dimes,' its purpose, 1940 plans, and so on.

"We have suggested that the individual unions affiliated with the Labor Council appoint key men who will be responsible for delivering to your headquarters the financial quota set by each union's board of directors. We have suggested, too, that these key men act as a committee to serve in the two major fund-raising departments, namely: (1) Solicitation of individual memberships in the San Francisco Chapter, and (2) sale of 'March of Dimes' buttons.

"It would greatly benefit the organization work of the 'March of Dimes' if the San Francisco Labor Council will first transmit to this office its indorsement of the campaign to fight infantile paralysis; second, to send a bulletin to unions affiliated with the Council urging co-operation with the 'March of Dimes' movement.

"If these steps can be taken soon they will help to assure another successful campaign in the fight to wipe out the most fearful of all childhood's afflictions."



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